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right of way at all stations? You should make same request of all roads.

WYMAN.

APRIL 19, 1904.

Replying Bureau telegram 19th, under date of April 12 requested Texas-Mexican authorities to treat all water containers. * * *

RICHARDSON.

Assistant Surgeon Richardson telegraphs the following reports of inspection at Laredo:

APRIL 12, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,506 premises and treated 1,313 water containers.

APRIL 13, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,450 premises and treated 1,165 water containers; seven sick investigated.

APRIL 15, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,676 premises and treated 1,173 water containers.

APRIL 16, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,719 premises and treated 1,178 water containers. Two sick investigated.

APRIL 17, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,672 premises and treated 1,000 water containers.

APRIL 18, 1904.

During week ended April 16, fumigated Laredo, 16 houses, containing 34 rooms; fumigated at Moore, 111 miles from Laredo, 89 houses, containing 198 rooms. One sick investigated. To-morrow will begin with force reduced to 10 inspectors. * * *

APRIL 19, 1904.

Inspected to-day 1,421 premises and treated 513 water containers.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, April 9, as follows:

	Week ended April 9.
Persons inspected	257
Persons held (from Vera Cruz)	5
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Fumigated 4 trunks from Torreon.

Immigrants seeking entry into United States by way of Mexico.

On April 9, 15 Syrians (men and women) came over the river from Mexico. The immigrant inspector and myself apprehended them and took them to the immigration office, where I examined them, with the result that all 15 were certified by me as having trachoma. These people (Syrians) left Marseille for Vera Cruz, Mexico, expecting to gain admission into the United States via one of the frontier ports.

It is evident that these immigrants have had trachoma for a long time, that the transportation company which took them to Vera Cruz knew this fact before they shipped them, and that the immigrants themselves knew they could not enter this country via New York. It seems that quite a number landed at Vera Cruz at the same time, but I presume that few will attempt to enter via this port, as it is known all over Mexico to be practically an impossibility.

However, I desire to state now that if these immigrants are merely returned to Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, and not transported, they will in all probability gain admission to the United States as soon as they learn they can ford the river between here and Del Rio, Tex., which is unguarded. At the town of Del Rio there is an immigrant inspector, but no Service medical officer.

Smallpox at Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.

EAGLE PASS, April 18, 1904.

Two smallpox developed Porfirio Diaz; Torreon probable source infection. Cases isolated. Send virus.

HUME.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, April 9, as follows:

Week ended April 9, 1904: Mexican Central passengers inspected, 274; special Pullman passengers inspected, 14; Mexican immigrants inspected, 85; blankets, clothing, etc., of second-class passengers from Aguas Calientes disinfected, 22 pieces; soiled linen imported for laundry disinfected, 389 pieces; cattle hides fumigated, 1 carload; special Pullman fumigation, 2; American woman and children vaccinated, 3; immigrants and children vaccinated, 8.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Assistant Surgeon Richardson, April 12, as follows, week ended April 9, 1904:

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 481; immigrants inspected, 42; persons vaccinated upon entry, 7; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; private coaches disinfected, 1; April 6, 1 person one day out from Tampico refused entry.